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Information technology — Service management —

Part 11:

Guidance on the relationship between ISO/IEC 20000-1 and service management frameworks: ITIL®

Technologies de l'information — Gestion des services —

Partie 11: Recommandations sur la relation entre l'ISO/IEC 20000-1 et les référentiels de gestion de service: ITIL®



ISO/IEC TS 20000-11:2021(E)

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives or www.iec.ch/members experts/refdocs).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents) or the IEC list of patent declarations received (see patents. IEC

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For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html. In the IEC, see www.iso.org/understanding-standards.

This document was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 40, *IT Service Management and IT Governance*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO/IEC TR 20000-11:2015), which has been technically revised.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- Updates based on the release of ISO/IEC 20000-1:2018;
- Updates based on the release of ITIL 4.

A list of all parts in the ISO/IEC 20000 series can be found on the ISO and IEC websites.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html and www.iec.ch/national-committees.

Introduction

This document can assist readers in relating the requirements specified in ISO/IEC 20000–1 to guidance in one of the most commonly used service management frameworks, $ITL^{1)}$. Organizations can refer to this guidance as a cross-reference to help them plan and implement a service management system (SMS).

ISO/IEC 20000–1 specifies requirements for a service management system. ISO/IEC 20000–1 can be used in different ways, including:

- a) as a source of requirements for organizations on the planning, design, transition, delivery and improvement of services and service management capabilities;
- b) to establish a consistent approach for an organization and all other parties involved in the service lifecycle;
- c) as a basis to assess, measure and report an organization's service provision and service management capabilities;
- d) as a set of criteria for audit and assessment of an organization's SMS, including service management processes.

ISO/IEC 20000–1 specifies an integrated process approach where the organization establishes, implements, maintains and continually improves a service management system (SMS). The services can be delivered to internal or external customers or a combination of both. Other parts of the ISO/IEC 20000 series provide supporting guidance.

ITIL is introduced in the *ITIL*® *Foundation – ITIL 4 Edition* publication as:

"ITIL has led the ITSM industry with guidance, training and certification (qualifications) programmes for more than 30 years. ITIL 4 brings ITIL up to date by reshaping most of the established ITSM (IT service management) practices in the wider context of customer experience, value streams, and digital transformation, as well as embracing new ways of working, such as Lean, Agile and DevOps."

"ITIL 4 provides the guidance organizations need to address new service management challenges and utilize the potential of modern technology. It is designed to use a flexible, coordinated and integrated system for the effective governance and management of IT-enabled services."

AXELOS has agreed on the development of this document. ITIL, including the ITIL manuals, is owned by AXELOS.

Organizations can implement and improve their SMS using the requirements specified in ISO/IEC 20000–1, the guidance in the other parts of the ISO/IEC 20000 series and ITIL. Both the ISO/IEC 20000 series and ITIL provide guidance to plan, design, transition, deliver and improve services that create value to the business and its customers. An organization can adopt ITIL guidance to support the management of their services in alignment with the requirements specified in ISO/IEC 20000–1. Other guidance can also be used to support ISO/IEC 20000–1.

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